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Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a518]

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[a607-1977]

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[a224]

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Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [a218]

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[31]

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Only communications relating to these columns  
should be addressed to The Editor.  
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.  
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DEATH.

On the 10th April, on board the *Hygiea*, WILLIAM FRANK BANSEY, manager of Kowloon Gas Works, aged 32 years. [188]

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVaux ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 12TH APRIL, 1904

We brought yesterday the account of the Russo-Japanese negotiations, as it appears in the Japanese official Correspondence, down to the point when Japan consented to transfer them to Tokyo and Russia sent in her counter-proposals. We may now resume. The main lines of Russia's proposals, presented by Baron ROSEN on the 3rd October last, and stated to be sanctioned by the Tsar, were the mutual engagement to respect the independence and territorial integrity of Corea (only), while instituting a neutral zone in Corea north of the 39th parallel, and the recognition by Japan of Manchuria and its littoral in all respects outside her sphere of influence. Japan began discussion, taking the two sets of proposals as the basis, but immediately presented amendments to Russia's suggestions, reintroducing the matter of China's sovereignty and territorial integrity in Manchuria and extending the neutral zone on both sides of the Corean-Manchurian frontier. Russia accepted the latter proposal *ad referendum*, but refused to entertain the other. On the 30th October Baron KOMURA presented to the Russian Minister at Tokyo Japan's definite amendments to Russia's counter-proposals, which were really only a restatement in more regular form of the first amendments. Next day Baron ROSEN called and stated that the amendments were beyond his instructions, and that he would telegraph them to his Government. Baron KOMURA, informing Mr. KURINO of this, asked him to explain that Japan could not understand the reason for excluding China from the engagement, as

Russia proposed. On the 2nd November the Japanese Minister saw Count LAMSDOFF's deputy, who started by saying that, in his personal opinion, Japan was making the same demands as before, and that they were too great; he added that the Count would return to S. Petersburg at the end of the week. On the 12th of the month Count LAMSDOFF himself received Mr. KURINO, whom he told that Baron ROSEN had been ordered by the Tsar to examine Japan's last proposal with Admiral ALEXIEFF and make modification if necessary. He also told him that Russia's objection related rather to the form than to the substance of Japan's proposal, whereon Mr. KURINO reasonably replied that it was deeply to be regretted if an understanding could not be reached merely because of the failure to find a suitable formula to bring the Russian and Japanese Governments to an arrangement. On the 20th November Baron ROSEN informed Baron KOMURA that Admiral ALEXIEFF had already forwarded the counter-proposals to S. Petersburg, but that he (Baron ROSEN) had not yet received any instructions on the subject. Mr. KURINO was told to represent Japan's anxiety for "all possible expedition." Unhappily the Tsarina's ear became inflamed at this juncture, and the Tsar, though he had in his hands the modifications proposed by Admiral ALEXIEFF, could not attend to any business. Count LAMSDOFF was to have had audience of the Tsar on the 25th November, but the Tsarina's sickness continued, and when he received Mr. KURINO on the 3rd December he was still without that audience. Indeed he explained that "Saturday was the *fête* of the Crown Prince, no business in transacted on Sunday, and he would be occupied with other affairs on Monday." He expected the audience on Tuesday, and promised to let the Japanese Minister know the result the next day. We find nothing about this audience in the Correspondence, but Mr. KURINO wrote on the 9th December that he had been told that day by Count LAMSDOFF that an Imperial order had been sent to Admiral ALEXIEFF and Baron ROSEN to continue negotiations in accordance with the counter-proposals of the Admiral: Russia's propositions would be officially communicated in two or three days. On the 11th December, accordingly, Baron ROSEN called on Baron KOMURA and presented Russia's new counter-proposals to Japan's definitive amendments of the 30th October. Practically Russia made no change of attitude, still leaving China out of the agreement (the word "Manchuria" was not even mentioned) and fixing a neutral zone in Corea alone. Baron KOMURA patiently replied, on the 26th December, that he hoped the Russian Government would reconsider its position with regard to the inclusion in the proposed understanding of all regions in the Extreme East where the interests of the Empires met; and he sent to Mr. KURINO a Note Verbale to hand to Count LAMSDOFF, amending Russia's latest proposals, but not inserting any specific statement about China or Manchuria. On the 23rd December the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs said that he would do his best to send the Russian answer at the earliest possible date; and, on the 1st January, that Baron ROSEN would soon be instructed to proceed with the negotiations in a friendly and conciliatory spirit. On the 6th Russia's reply was handed in at Tokyo. This rejected Japan's amendments, and stated that Russia was prepared to include in the agreement an article of the following tenor:—"Recognition by Japan of Manchuria and her littoral as being outside her sphere of interests, while Russia, within the limits of that province, will not impede Japan nor other Powers in the enjoyment of rights and privileges acquired by them under existing treaties with China, exclusive of the establishment of settlements." In a week's time Japan answered by proposing such modifications as to restate almost her original demands, bringing back in particular "the integrity of China in Manchuria." On the 23rd January Mr. KURINO was instructed to sound Count LAMSDOFF on the probable nature of Russia's reply, and this he did next day, when the Count was "not inclined to enter into details," "expected to lay his views before the Emperor on the 26th," and "hoped to be able to send an answer before long." On the 26th Baron KOMURA telegraphed protesting against a further prolongation of the present state of things as calculated to accentuate the gravity of the situation. Count LAMSDOFF then told Mr. KURINO that Admiral ALEXIEFF's opinion would soon be received by telegraph; and meanwhile he complained that, according to reports from official sources, Japan had sent a considerable number of troops, munitions, and war materials to

The s.s. *Aucklanchang*, just arrived from Australia, reports plague at Sydney.

A fatal Chinese plague case was reported yesterday, the victim being a workman at the new disinfecting station in Kowloon.

The well-known Colonel Marchand (who, it will be remembered, was attached to General Vayson's staff during the occupation of Peking by the Powers) has contributed to the *Matin* his reminiscences of the late Field-Marshal Von Waldersee. The latter manifested towards the French officer the liveliest sympathy, and often, says Colonel Marchand, when he had to take a decision and hesitated between the German and the French point of view, ostentatiously chose the latter. The Field-Marshal regarded the French colonial infantry unfavourably, owing to their undisciplined aspect. Colonel Marchand several times sought to reveal to the German officer the extraordinary qualities "for purposes of war" possessed by these French troops, but their conduct in garrison required the constant intervention of the court-martial, and it was impossible to destroy Count von Waldersee's prejudice against them. On the other hand, the Zouaves and the regiments of the line aroused his keen admiration. Count von Waldersee was too much of a diplomatist to make any forecasts as to the present conflict, which was already discounted at Peking. He confined himself to the defence of purely German interests. His great object was to make China a sort of *Hinterland* of the German sphere of interests in Shantung, and only the reiterated protests of the Russian Embassy in Berlin prevented this.

#### THE KOWLOON FIRE.

A visit to the scene of the Kowloon fire yesterday was sufficient to show the seriousness of the disaster which had occurred. In the Police Busin to the east of the godowns that were destroyed great beams of wood were scattered about, having been blown into the air and thrown in some instances one hundred yards away. It was not until yesterday that the fire was ultimately got under. Even as late as last evening the buildings were still smouldering. Gangs of coolies were engaged in carrying out from the godowns *débris* consisting of matches, crackers, saltpetre, bottles of oil, tins of kerosene, opium and various kinds of acid. It appears that the three godowns which were destroyed were used for the storage of dangerous, inflammable goods. Insurance, it is said, covered them under the South British Company, and some dozen insurance companies are stated to be involved in liability for the goods stored in the godowns. No proper conception can be gathered of the extent of the damage; it is variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$750,000, though it may turn out to be much less than the lower of these figures. During the progress of the fire the Chinese employees of the Company were rather intimidated by the occasional explosions that took place, and did not wait to help in the work of getting the flames under control. Too much credit cannot be given to the Fire Brigade and the Bluejackets who assisted them in fighting the fire.

We learn that the fact that spirits were not served to the naval men and others engaged in putting out the fire at Kowloon on Sunday was not due to neglect; but, while hot coffee, sandwiches, etc., were distributed to all the men at 5 and 11 p.m., spirits were not served out, as it was doubtful whether the naval authorities would approve. This of course puts a different complexion on the matter.

#### LEAVITT'S TROUBADOURS.

Last evening Mr. M. B. Leavitt's Troubadours opened a short season in the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 10th April, 1904, were 189 non-Chinese and 60 Chinese to the former, and 44 non-Chinese and 1,574 Chinese to the latter institution.

A despatch dated Calcutta, March 24, says:—

The plague mortality is once more increasing seriously in Upper India. The Punjab last

week had ten thousand deaths and the United Provinces nine thousand.

At Kuala Lumpur, on the 29th March, the Selangor Chinese Chamber of Commerce was inaugurated. Mr. Luke Yew was elected President, Messrs. Chow Sow Lin and Luke Chow Kit, vice-Presidents, and Mr. San Ah Wing Secretary.

We are requested to call the attention of our readers to the last ball of the season given under the auspices of the R. A. O. B. particulars of which will be found in the advertisement columns of this issue. The Band of the Sherwood Foresters will be in attendance and dancing will be kept up during the hours of 9 to 3. If the previous dances can be taken as a criterion we can safely predict a most enjoyable evening to all or any who may avail themselves of the opportunity.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes:

Having been present at the Hague during the Peace Conference, I may, perhaps, be allowed to express the personal opinion that M. Muravieff's closing speech after the Venezuela arbitration was not in harmony either with the spirit in which the Tsar convoked the conference or with the proceedings of the conference itself. M. Muravieff says that questions of an essentially political order will remain foreign to arbitration. Then why did he introduce the burning political question of the day in his closing address? Allowance may be made for the patriotic feeling to which he refers, but as long as he held the position of president he could not, or at all events he ought not, to have expressed his mere personal views. In doing so he risked compromising, not only the useful work that had just been accomplished by The Hague Tribunal, but the whole cause of arbitration to which the Tsar gave such a powerful impetus by proposing The Hague Conference.

H.M.S. *Blouquin* has again left the harbour. H.M.S. *Humber* has arrived. A German transport is expected to-day with 1,000 men, some being soldiers for Kiaochow, others sailors for the station.

**NAVAL NOTES.**

#### TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.  
[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

#### THE WAR

##### HUMANE TREATMENT OF RUSSIANS IN JAPAN.

Kobe, 11th Apr., 3.30 p.m.

Three Russian sailors from the Chemulpo fight passed through Kobe from Matsugama on Saturday. The Governor of Kobe gave the men parole, and presented each with a walking-stick and some cigarettes, while his wife presented them with several articles. The men speak highly of their treatment in Japan. They have now left by the M. M. steamer *Salazie* for Shanghai.

The Empress of Japan has presented artificial limbs to three wounded Russians, whose legs had to be amputated.

#### "VARYAG" RAISED.

KOBE, 11th Apr., 7.20 p.m.

It is reported here that the efforts to raise the Russian vessel, *Varyag*, which was sunk in the action off Chemulpo on the 9th February, have been successful.

#### RUSSIAN WARSHIPS LEAVE PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON 11th Apr., 11.15 a.m.

According to information from S. Petersburg the Russian Squadron has left Port Arthur.

#### JAPANESE TROOPS CAPTURED.

LONDON, 11th Apr., 11.15 a.m.

It is stated at S. Petersburg that Japanese transports with troops have been captured.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

##### TURCO-BULGARIAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, 11th Apr., 11.15 a.m.

The agreement between Turkey and Bulgaria has been signed.

#### REUTER'S SERVICE.

##### TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

LONDON, 9th April.

The Turco-Bulgarian agreement has been signed after prolonged negotiations, which at one time threatened to result in a rupture of relations.

##### THE ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT.

LONDON, 9th April.

The Anglo-French agreement, in regard to Siam, states that France and Great Britain recognise the respective spheres of influence established by the treaty of 1896, but explicitly guarantees the integrity of Siam and the maintenance of the *status quo*.

#### DEATH OF AN EUROPEAN.

Yesterday afternoon there took place at the Happy Valley the funeral of William Frank Bamsey, manager of the Hongkong and China Gas Company, Kowloon. Mr. Bamsey was a one time a well-known and popular member of the Hongkong Volunteer Force, in which he held the rank of Sergeant; he was also a member of the Victoria Recreation Club, where he enjoyed the deserved reputation of being a good sport and companion. He died on board the hospital-ship *Hygiea* from small-pox. Mr. Bamsey's father was formerly manager of the Gas Company at West Point, having served in that capacity for 22 years; he is presently in England. Mr. Bamsey leaves a widow and three young children. His funeral yesterday afternoon was attended by a large number of his friends and acquaintances.

#### HONGKONG AND THE LUKBAN CASE.

Perhaps many in Hongkong know but little of the "Lukban Case," now awaiting decision at Manila, though it is closely connected with this Colony. It is alleged that Ricarte, a Filipino general, who fought against the Spaniards, and subsequently against the U.S. troops, was assisted to return from Hongkong to the islands by Dr. Justo Lukban. In days past, Ricarte, after prolonged fighting, was captured by the Americans, and, refusing to take an oath of allegiance, was exiled from the Philippines. For some time he remained at Hongkong, where he managed to keep body and soul together by more or less humble occupation. In the middle of December last he returned to Manila on board the Indo-China steamer *Zoong Sang*, the quartermasters, apparently, assisting him. The quartermasters are now under arrest at Manila. According to the evidence of Jose Muñoz, Ricarte arrived at Manila at the request of his lieutenants. By their financial aid he remained there for more than two weeks, and during that time he appointed a number of generals, among whom were Isidro de los Reyes, Pio del Pilar, Justo Lukban, Vicente Lukban, and Crystano Lukban Ruiz, who remained in Hongkong, to fill the position of Secretary of War. Another witness, Scarella, a detective, testified that several meetings were held in which the defendant decided to bring Ricarte to the islands for the purpose of carrying on another revolution, and that Dr. Justo Lukban, when he returned to Hongkong, furnished Ricarte with financial aid. He also stated that there were present at the meeting Mariano Noriel and Dr. Gomez, and that Pio del Pilar was interviewed as to the advisability of the move, and arrangements were made to confer with Malvar and several others.

Dr. Justo Lukban is now at Hongkong, and has been interviewed by a *Daily Press* representative. He left Manila for Japan in September, the climate not agreeing with him. The charge was made during his absence. After a pleasant sojourn at Tokyo and other places in Japan he came to Hongkong and set up in practice, thinking this Colony healthier for him than the other port. When the charge was made in January his two brothers were arrested, only being released on putting up a bail of \$5,000 gold each. Dr. Lukban declares that the charge is false. Scarella has never been in his house, and was only known to him on one occasion when he went to visit Scarella's mother, then ill. Mariano Noriel was known by name only to Dr. Lukban; he had only met Pio del Pilar once, and that time at Aquinaldo's palace. Dr. Gomez belonged to the Nationalist party, whereas Dr. Lukban does not believe in the Nationalist, but belongs to a Democratic party now in formation. Dr. Lukban did not conspire with Ricarte, or give him any money. When Ricarte went to Manila Dr. Lukban was in Japan.

#### INTERESTING ENQUIRY AT HONGKONG.

**THE CAPABILITIES OF RATS.**  
Enquiry was held before M. H. H. J. Gomperz into the circumstances of a fatal accident which occurred in the No. 1 Dry Dock of the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co.'s Hunghom establishment, on the 28th inst. Mr. H. W. Looker, solicitor, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, and Deacon, appeared for the Dock Company. The *s.s. Tremont* was in dock at the time, and the wire ropes attached to the shores and made fast aboard the ship were let go. According to the evidence of an European shipwright the doctor who was to give the ship a clean bill of health for the United States authorities at Manila objected to ropes being fast on ships when he inspected them, as rats could thereby find a means of getting aboard, and the doctor was about to make an inspection aboard the *Tremont*. Witness personally did not think a rat could climb up 20 feet of half-inch wire rope. If the vessel did not comply with the wishes of the doctor, and was unable to get a clean certificate, she might have to undergo 15 days' quarantine at the other end. He gave orders to set up the wedges before letting go the ropes, yet some time after this had been done and the ropes removed one of the shores, perhaps working loose with the vibration caused by chipping hammers, fell down. In its fall it struck a stage which it broke, and a man working on the stage fell to the bottom of the dock and got a fractured skull. An aged Chinaman who had been for many years an employee of the Dock Co. gave evidence that it had only been customary to sometimes let go these ropes during the past three years; before that they were never let go. A P.C. sworn said that when he visited the dock in question shortly after the accident the shore ropes had again been made fast.

Mr

## WAR NOTES.

## OPERATIONS NEAR THE YALU.

The N.C. Daily News publishes the following despatch dated Tokyo, 6th April:—The Russian troops who were in the Wiju direction have recrossed the Yalu. It is believed that the Russians on the Kuihsien-cheng-Autunghsien line are not the enemy's main force, and naturally any engagement that may take place in that direction may not be decisive, but it will encourage the subsequent grand operations. The Russians are constructing entrenchments at different points on the Yalu and Tumen rivers, among other places, but they are all apparently incomplete, and should one point be broken by the Japanese, the enemy will have very serious difficulty in effecting mutual reinforcement. The general thawing of the ice on the Yalu and the muddy state of the roads cannot but impede prompt operations, but it is believed that this will not affect the Japanese plans.

## NEWCHWANG.

The U. S. gunboat *Helena* arrived here yesterday from Newchwang, says the N.C. Daily News of the 7th inst. She left Newchwang on the morning of the 3rd instant, after a stay there of five months, and those on board say that they have had a very good time during their sojourn there. Everything was quiet in Newchwang when the *Helena* left, and there were seventeen vessels in port. H.M.S. *Esquiegle* was to come out of dock on the following day and would probably also take her departure, it being thought best by the commanders of the two men-of-war to leave and let the Russians and Japanese fight out their struggle for supremacy. All women and children had been advised to leave, and the railway officials were ready to depart at very short notice. The only other man-of-war in harbour was the Russian gunboat *Sivouch* (950 tons' displacement and 1,225 indicated horse-power), which was expected to come out of dock on the 4th instant and was to be used as a floating battery. In the opinion of our informant it was very improbable that Newchwang could withstand any serious attack. Mines were to be laid in the harbour and a new fort was in course of erection on the east bank of the river about two miles above Newchwang and opposite the railway terminus. With this exception there is only the old fort, with no larger guns than 5-inch, and there has been little or no target-practice, the guns having been fired once only in the last few months. A couple of Japanese gunboats could easily demolish both forts. There were about 10,000 troops in Newchwang and the vicinity, and it was reported that there were 40,000 Russian troops south of Monkden, but the latter number is thought to be greatly exaggerated. The railway as far as Tashibuchiao junction was practically under the absolute control of the Russians, who had officials aboard every train and at every station. It was expected that the port would be attacked by the Japanese immediately the ice broke up, and the Russian General in command of the forces south of Monkden, who was in Newchwang, was of the same opinion. News from Peking, however, was to the effect that the Japanese were not at all likely to make an attack upon Newchwang for some time yet.

## RAILWAY WRECKERS IN RUSSIA.

A Russian Imperial Ukase issued in March places the Samara-Slatoust Railway line and the Siberian Railway under martial law in order to ensure the safety of the traffic. This measure was due to an incident which occurred near Syzran station. Three Japanese, disguised as nuns, were arrested there by the gendarmes and railway guard. They had attempted to blow up the huge railway bridge over the Volga by means of mines placed underneath the bridge. These mines were, however, carried away by the current and exploded further down stream. The Japanese refusing to make any statement, their sentence was deferred in order to ascertain if they had any accomplices among the railway personnel.

## RUSSIAN JEWS AND THE WAR.

The S. Petersburg correspondent of the *Aurore* (Paris) publishes some curious particulars of the turn taken by Russian official anti-Semitism in the war preparations. He says that the Minister of the Interior has claimed for himself the privilege of partially revising the list of reservists to be called up. He points out the enormous percentage of Jews sent to the front. It includes most of the doctors of the Jewish persuasion in S. Petersburg. Thus, out of 180 medical men who left at the beginning of the month no fewer than 110 were Jews. This measure was taken for two reasons, although against the wish of the Minister of War. One reason was that the Jewish *servants* are all supposed to be Liberals, and their presence in Russia in critical times is considered undesirable. The other motive is that reprehensible and interested influences were brought to bear on behalf of certain non-Jewish practitioners, who are only too glad thus to get their Jewish rivals out of the way. The families of Jewish reservists are the objects of vexatious measures on the part of the authorities, who expel them from the large towns and oblige them to take refuge in the ghettos reserved for Jews. The Jewish doctors sent to the Far East are deprived of part of their emoluments and only receive 900 roubles (400) for travelling expenses, whereas the Christians get 1,250 roubles (625). The correspondent speaks of the pressure brought to bear on those Jews whose presence is tolerated outside the radius of the ghetto by subordinate officials and police agents, who claim "voluntary contributions" for the Red Cross, the naval fund, and other institutions. His concluding remark is that, according to general opinion, M. de Plevé's power at present amounts to an irresponsible dictatorship which is scarcely of a nature to pacify public feeling.

## MARQUIS ITO IN COREA.

## FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Chemulpo, 17th March.

The scene at Chemulpo to-day, when Marquis Ito arrived, consisted chiefly of sunshine and dust, surprises and laughter. The sunshine began early and held its own throughout the day. Corea is one of the brightest, sunniest lands in the world; not to excess—not baked dry and burned fiercely, like Egypt, nor charring every half hour like Japan, nor smothered in hideous dust-storms from the great deserts, like North China, nor steaming with unwholesome humid heat like the Philippines, but just as ideally genial a climate as I have ever known, in many years of wanderings.

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All Chemulpo turned out to see the great man from Japan come ashore, and about half of the Japanese and foreign diplomatic and other officials in Seoul had come down to meet him, in their important clothes, and some silk hats. Frock coats and silk hats look very incongruous among the varied and picturesque costumes of the Far East, and probably the Corean coolie, in his voluminous bundle of dirty-white cotton wrappings and preposterous hat, thought our Consular and diplomatic dignitaries looked perfectly outlandish.

There was a company of about 200 Japanese soldiers drawn up at the jetty as a guard of honour. They looked quite at home and stolidly businesslike. Their uniform, black with yellow facings, looks neat and attractive to the eye, but something less attractive to the enemy's marksmen would be better for field service. The Japanese troops have a sort of khaki uniform for summer, but in winter they wear only these vivid colours.

There was also a small squad of Japanese cavalry of the Imperial Guard, dismounted, in their bright red uniform. Like the infantry, these men looked very placid and matter-of-fact. There was not a trace of swagger or roughness about any of them.

Further back from the jetty, the road was flanked by Japanese school children, boys on the right, girls on the left, about 200 of each, and not a clean-wiped nose in the whole lot. Some say the Japanese believe a sloppiness is a sign of health in children. Certainly it seems so.

Behind those gaily-dressed rows of merry little tots there were crowds of solemn, sheepish-looking Coreans, tier on tier of them, up the face of a steep little hill overlooking the road from the jetty into the town. If I were asked about the feeling of the Coreans on the subject of Marquis Ito's mission, I should say, they did not feel at all. If there is any Corean who really cares much about anything in the world, I have never seen him, and I really have seen many Coreans since ten years ago. The crowd to-day showed a casual curiosity, nothing more; here was something to see, something to warrant a cessation of all work (though they seldom require a warrant), but I do not think the Coreans at large cared a straw about the momentous event or its significance.

The streets of the Japanese settlement were hung with banners and mottoes, simple in the extreme; and most of the Japanese buildings, especially the consulate, post-office, railway station, shipping companies' offices, and principal shops, were similarly decorated.

On the jetty itself, about 11 a.m., stood a small knot of principal personages: Minister Hayashi and his secretary, the whole Japanese Consular staff of Seoul and Chemulpo, about a dozen army officers, and a few civilians, merchants and so on. There were also about a dozen foreigners scattered about, nearly the total muster of Chemulpo, including the British and Chinese Consuls. No other country has a Consul here: Russia had one, but on the outbreak of hostilities he was suddenly panic-stricken and ran down to the Japanese Consulate, begging to be protected. This sounds like a "yarn," but it is not. Of course he was perfectly safe and would not have been even asked to take down his flag; the Russian Consul at Fusan stayed at his post till the end of the month, and left of his own accord, being unexceptionably treated up to the time of his departure.

The most prominent feature of the whole bright scene here to-day was a gorgeous sedan chair which the Emperor of Corea sent down from his place at Seoul, for the conveyance of the august person of the Japanese Emperor's special envoy. The chair was upholstered in primitive vermilion and peacock blue; none of your half-hearted medium tints, but plain outspoken colours that could make themselves heard and felt. The shape of the chair was about the same as the ordinary sort seen in pictures of Old London.

This vehicle was to be carried on the shoulders of eight sturdy Corean bearers, dressed in a kind of uniform. All Corean dresses look like very loosely tied bundles; no form, no shape nowadays, and too much bothered already by

cotton-cloth. The dress of these bearers may be called "uniform," because it was distinctly less slack than most, and had a sash round the middle. And the hat was a trifle more babyish in size and style than the usual Corean hat.

Besides the group of important persons on the jetty, there was a very humble one, though from some points of view as important as almost any—a photographer. He was a struggling local artist, who had never seen any good chance like this for a long time, so he was very anxious to get a good view. It was an awkward place to manoeuvre a camera, for every position that would command the landing would have the sun straight in front, and that would spoil a photo. After the man had posted about for half an hour and at last got fine position, to his dismay a lordly sub-lieutenant brusquely ordered him off! And here was the boat from the *Hongkong Maru* quite near the jetty now; it would be alongside in two or three minutes, and there was no chance to find another place. As the photographer looked round despairingly, I caught his eye, and on the spur of the moment took him under my protection. The name of a great English paper carries weight, and the official pass from the Japanese War Office carries more, so as my employee the poor photographer was allowed to remain undisturbed in the very best position. As a matter of fact he was not in my service at all, but he gave me in gratitude the first copies of his photos, and they were far better than those I took for myself. In this case a friend in need is the mother of invention.

And then, after all, Marquis Ito did not come! Marquis Ito came in the *Hongkong Maru*, a large mail steamer belonging to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, running between Hongkong and San Francisco. She had been converted into a cruiser, painted gray and armed with four quick-firing guns 4.7 inch, and some machine guns; her business was to be the chasing of the Russian Volunteer Fleet steamers; but there are now none to chase, at least none east of Suez, so the *Hongkong Maru* has now no special use for her 19 knots speed, and will probably soon resume her peaceful and money-making pursuits. Meantime her guns have nothing more to do than fire salutes. As Marquis Ito comes in the special capacity of Imperial Envoy representing the Emperor of Japan personally, that is to say, not as a mere Minister, a royal salute was accorded him by the foreign warships in Chemulpo, and was returned by the *Hongkong Maru*. No Corean salute was fired, as the Corean navy, consisting of one refurbished merchant steamer, has no guns.

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Marina Lot No. 50 Mong Kok Tsui. The sale will take place on the Spot and a Steam Launch will leave Blake Pier at 2.30 P.M. to convey intending purchasers.

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## FOR ILOILO.

## THE Steamship

## "PRONTO"

Captain Grandt, will be despatched for the above port on SUNDAY, the 17th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINIE, Hongkong Office, Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [986]

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## FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "POLYNESIEN."

Captain Le Coipelier, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 18th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [982]

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

## AND

## CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

## "ACHILLES"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 13th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 2 P.M. on the 18th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

## Agents.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [1011]

## MAIL TABLES

## FOR

## 1904.

Mounted on Card ... 30 cents

Paper ... 20 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1904.

AMOY ENGINEERING CO., LTD., AMOY

## CALL FLAG E.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and

Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron

Motor charges. Work solicited.

J. D. EDWARDS,

Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. [78]

## CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-

FORE ALWAYS FRESH

ELEY'S, SCHULTE'S, AMBERITE and KYNOCK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1902. [111]

QUAN WAH & CO

GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in

MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application

All descriptions of Granite for Export.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1903. [251]

## PRINTING.

THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" possesses every facility for the prompt and satisfactory execution of all descriptions of

## COMMERCIAL AND

## GENERAL PRINTING.

ALL WORK EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED

## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE at the Peak, for 12 months. Apply to—

BOX 123, Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 7th April, 1904. [962]

## WANTED.

A DVERTISER can strongly recommend an experienced MANAGER and ACCOUNTANT (British) for the Far East.

At present occupying a responsible position in Western Australia. Apply to—

F. C. C., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [968]

## HONGKONG GUN CLUB

## NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the CLUB PAVILION at 5.30 P.M., TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 12th inst., to receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee and to elect a Committee for the ensuing year.

A. TURNER, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, 5th April, 1904. [941]

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. C. MONTAGUE EDE will act as Secretary of the Society.

By Order of the Board, W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary, Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [979]

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

## PROGRAMME

THE FIRST MEETING TO BE HELD AT THE HAPPY VALLEY, ON SATURDAY, 23rd APRIL, 1904.

TO THOSE INTERESTED In Hypnotism, Clairvoyance and Magnetic Healing, I will say that I can teach you the above Branches in Three Lessons.

BY HYPONOTIC SUGGESTION You will be able to Develop Memory, cure all Nervous Diseases, Despondency, Melancholy, and Bad Habits.

Call and see me. No cure no pay. Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [980]

4 p.m. 1. THE GRANTHAM CUP:—Presented by Hart Buck, Esq. For all subscription griffins of any season that have never won an official race. Weight for inches as per scale. Un-placed runners allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys that have won an official race in Hongkong or China 2 lbs. extra; non-winning Jockeys allowed 5 lbs. and 5 furlongs.

2. THE EAST POINT CUP:—Presented by the Hon. C. W. Dickson. For all China Ponies weight for inches as per scale. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra; non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1. Entrance 35. From the two mile post once round and in.

3. THE "ICHIRAN" CUP:—Presented by G. C. C. Master, Esq. Hurdle race, for all China Ponies. Weight 11 stone. Jockeys' penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1, but winners of a hurdle race or steeplechase on an off day at Shanghai or Hongkong to be treated as winning Jockeys. Entrance 35. From the grand stand, twice round and in.

4. POLO PONY SCURRY:—For a Cup presented by the Club—Open to all bona fide polo ponies passed as such by the Committee of the Club. Catch weight not less than 11 stone. Best of three heats, to run without dismounting, each from the distance postin. Entrance 35.

5. THE GYMKHANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP:—Value \$—, (not less than \$200). For all China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Penalties and allowances as per Race No. 2. Jockeys' penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1. To be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Cup by the end of the Club's season, counting 4 for a first, 2 for a second and 1 for a third. The best of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the Cup; penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Five to start or no race. Entrance \$5 to go in the purchase of a memento to the winner of each race. One mile.

5. THE "PEIMBOE" CUP:—Presented by J. H. Lewis, Esq.—For all China Ponies that have won no flat race of any description since the 1st January 1904. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by Jockeys that have not won an official race in Hongkong or China. Entrance 35. Half mile.

6. THE "PEIMBOE" CUP:—Presented by J. H. Lewis, Esq.—For all China Ponies that have won no flat race of any description since the 1st January 1904. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by Jockeys that have not won an official race in Hongkong or China. Entrance 35. Half mile.

7. THE "PATENT" SLIP (at KOSUGE). Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING of SHIPS.

THE COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY at SHORT NOTICE.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS. Attention is drawn to the rules of the Club providing that (a) No person shall be a member of the Club unless he is a member of the Hongkong Jockey Club. (b) All members of the Hongkong Jockey Club shall be eligible for election without ballot; and (c) No person unless he is a member of this Club shall be eligible to ride or run any pony at any Gymkhana meeting. Notices of intended membership should be sent to the undersigned.

F. B. DEACON, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Hongkong, 4th April 1904. [936]

R.A.O.B., KING EDWARD VII LODGE NO. 910. (GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND).

THE Members of the above order are terminating their DANCE SEASON by Holding a Ball in the CITY HALL on the 14th APRIL. Tickets \$5.00 each. Gentlemen requiring tickets are requested to obtain them early, as they are limited, and can be had from Mr. J. H. OXBERRY, Hongkong Hotel, and Mr. J. J. BLAKE, Hon. Secretary R.A.O.B. Club.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [858]

FOR EUROPE and AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPORTS.

A COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

Subscription, if paid in advance, \$12 per annum Postage to any part of the World \$2.

## ENTERTAINMENT

## THEATRE ROYAL

## CITY HALL.

## TO-NIGHT,

## AND ALL THE WEEK.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS of Mr. M. B. LEAVITT'S Elite Anglo-American TROUBADOURS

The Large and Fashionable Audience last night WILD with DELIGHT at the EXCELLENCE of the SUPERB ENTERTAINMENT.

ROARS of LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE.

12 GREAT STAR ARTISTS 12

15 GRAND NOVEL ACTS 15

MUSIC, COMEDY, POLITE VAUDEVILLE.

Don't fail to see the MYSTERIOUS ZANCIGS they are already the Town Talk.

Complete Change of Programme THURSDAY NIGHT.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Consult—PROF. J. ZANCIG—Consult.

A. MERICA'S Leading Hypnotist and Psychic, WAVERLEY HOTEL, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

FOR A FULL COMPLETE LIFE READING

See PROF. ZANCIG. He will advise you on all affairs in life regarding your Health, Business, Lawsuits, Marriage, Divorce, etc., etc.

PRIVATE SITTINGS FOR Ladies ... \$3 Gentlemen ... \$5 Satisfaction Guaranteed. No Questions Asked.

Office Hours from 2 to 6 p.m.

TO THOSE INTERESTED

In Hypnotism, Clairvoyance and Magnetic Healing, I will say that I can teach you the above Branches in Three Lessons.

BY HYPONOTIC SUGGESTION

You will be able to Develop Memory, cure all Nervous Diseases, Despondency, Melancholy, and Bad Habits.

Call and see me. No cure no pay. Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [980]

R. A. G. WARD will give an ORGAN RECITAL, in ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, on FRIDAY, APRIL 15th, at 5.15 P.M.

VOCALIST—MRS. A. G. GORDON.

A Collection will be made in aid of the Organ Fund.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1904.

# ROBINSON PIANO Co. LTD.



**\$100**

**REDUCTION**

ON 11 UPRIGHT GRANDS  
OF

**OUR OWN MAKE**  
**\$350 AND \$395.**

TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE

OUTPUT FROM OUR

**NEW**

**PIANO FACTORY**

**Cash or Credit.**

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [640]

THE

**CHINA AND JAPAN**  
**TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC**  
**COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**HONGKONG EXCHANGE.**

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—

EXCHANGE LINES.

\$100 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES

by arrangement.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines o  
more than average length.

**ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.**

Including—

BATTERIES.

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LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE, &c. &c.

PRICE LISTS

ON

APPLICATION.

**ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS**

ERECTED AND KEPT IN

ORDER

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

For full particulars, &c., &c., Apply to—

W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. Inst. C.E.  
Manager.

Note Address:—No. 2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1897. [248]

**PAINTING OF ALL KINDS** at the most  
moderate prices at  
THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE  
All proofs are read and all work  
superintended by Englishmen. Always  
equal and generally superior to that  
done anywhere else. Estimates given

## HAMBURG LETTER.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Hamburg, 8th March.  
A rough statement of the affairs of Messrs. St. Liermann and Son in Bremen, which has been prepared by a public accountant, but lays no claim to accuracy as to details in its present form, has been issued within the last few days. It appears that the principal assets consist of mining and railway shares amounting in round numbers to 16 million marks, which are hypothecated in London and elsewhere, and are not likely, when realised, to yield a surplus of consequence. About two million of these securities belong to clients of the firm, who will therefore rank on the estate for that amount. Other assets are estimated at about M. 350,000, out of which the cost of the liquidation will have to be defrayed. The liabilities, including the above M. 2,000,000, come to about M. 7,500,000, so that the dividend is not likely to exceed 2s. in the pound. Irregularities have so far not been discovered. The official liquidator has, in accordance with the law in its present form, been obliged to disallow claims for differences on transactions in futures to the extent of £800,000—a glaring illustration of the injustice of the "Borsengesetz," and it is hoped that so far a case will help to pass the bill for the amendment of the law which is, after all, to be introduced during the present session of the Reichstag. The provisions of this bill are vague and somewhat ambiguous, leaving plenty of loopholes for dishonest debtors. The game of gambling is not entirely expunged, nor is the Börseregister abolished, but, subject to certain restrictions, firms entered on the commercial register (Firmenregister) and persons who habitually frequent the Stock or Produce Exchanges will no longer be permitted to repudiate liabilities arising from transactions in "Futures." Specific payments against losses on contracts still pending shall not be recoverable at law, nor shall claims for moneys or securities lodged with a banker or merchant as margins be entertained after the expiration of six months, or in cases where the account has been definitely closed.

Perhaps Government did not deem it expedient to be more explicit for fear of scaring the upholders of the Borsengesetz as it stands from the very outset and are now relying on the introduction of further amendments in committee and during the debates for a remodelling of the present law in accordance with the wishes of the commercial world.

An attack by one of the Cabinet Ministers on the bottled beer trade has called forth a reply from the *Deutsche Volkswirtschaftliche Correspondenz*, in which statistics of the last fourteen years are adduced as evidence that an increase in the consumption of beer is invariably attended by a marked decline in that of spirits. These figures show an increase or 16 per cent. in the use of the former and a decrease of 11.9 per cent. in that of the latter. In Bavaria the proportion of beer to spirits per head of the population is 245 litres to 0.8 L. in Wurtemberg 184 to 0.6 and in Prussia 105 to 3.7. If in order to be able to include wine-growing France we add the consumption of wine to that of beer, we obtain the following figures—

Great Britain	146.7 L. beer & 8.4 L. spirits
France	125.4 " 12.4 "
Germany	112.5 " 13.2 "
Denmark	34.3 " 26.7 "

the last named country furnishing most striking evidence of the truth of the theory advanced. The paper concludes from this that, instead of impeding the sale of beer in bottles by fresh police regulations, it ought to receive the support of the authorities, as beer in bottles is more handy than beer in barrels and therefore more likely to replace spirits in the household of the working classes.

In consequence of the death of Prince Heinrich, son of his brother Prince Heinrich the Admiral, the Kaiser has put off his departure for the Mediterranean until the 12th inst., when he will embark on board the *König Albert*, one of the finest boats of the North German Lloyd, which the company have placed at his disposal, for Genoa, there to meet his yacht the *Hohenzollern*.

The death of Field Marshal Count Waldersee, which occurred on Saturday evening the 5th inst., and of which the telegraph will have apprised you, will throw a certain gloom over the beginning of the trip, as he was a great favourite with the Emperor. Count Waldersee will be remembered by your readers as commander in chief of the allied forces during the late troubles in China. In him Germany loses one of her most experienced generals and of her ablest diplomats, for on the few occasions when he accepted diplomatic missions he acquitted himself of the task with consummate tact and with a success equal to that which attended his operations in the field.

The troubles in Hereroland are extending to other German colonies on the west coast of Africa. Anglophobe papers do not fail to lay the blame of such risings at the door of the British Government, who, they say, have by arming the Kaffirs against the Boers during the late war in South Africa caused that feeling of inferiority to disappear which the native formerly entertained towards the white man. He now looks upon himself as his equal, if not his superior, and boasts loudly that it was through his aid alone that the war was at last brought to an end. This feeling is rapidly spreading all over the southern half of the continent, and the natural consequence of it is that the tribes, no longer fearing the whites, are anxious to try conclusions with them and to attempt to drive them out of the country.

The Lord Chamberlain's notice to theatres, music-halls, &c., to refrain from all anti-Russian demonstrations, and Lord Lansdowne's speech in the House last week, recommending discretion in all utterances on the subject of the war, meet with general approval here, but the implied rebuke contained in the Foreign Secretary's remarks for the tone adopted towards us during the Boer war is completely ignored. The Russian Press at any rate does not seem inclined to follow the example set her by British contemporaries, for most of the articles from Russian newspapers reproduced in the German daily press are full of envy, hatred, and malice towards England.

The centenary of the British and Foreign Bible Society seems to have been celebrated more or less in all Protestant countries. It was made the subject of an address at the morning

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, TUESDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1904.

## TO LET

### TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE in Kowloon

Moderate Rental.  
Apply—

S. J.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [78]

### TO LET

ONE SPACIOUS NEW GODOWN,

very suitable for Dry Goods.  
Apply to—

W. LYSAUGHT,  
153, Wan Chai Road.  
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1903. [76]

### TO LET

Shameen, Canton.

ONE or more FURNISHED ROOMS, in

excellent situation.  
Apply to—

X. X.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 25th February, 1904. [582]

### TO LET

N. O. 1, RIFON TERRAC (in FLATS).

No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.

No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD,

facing Race-course.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the

Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT

ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST.

"ROSENTHAL," KOWLOON.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [175]

### TO LET

GODOWN, No. 32B, PRAYA EAST.

Nos. 4 & 8, CASTLE ROAD.

Nos. 15, 17 & 19, SEYMOUR ROAD.

Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.

Nos. 4, MACDONELL ROAD, possession

from 1st April.

Apply to—

COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1904. [430]

### TO LET

"BRAKENKNOWE," No. 35, Conduit

Road. Six Rooms and Garden

Possession from 1st May.

Apply to—

C. F. DE CARVALHO,

Care of H. and S. Bank.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1904. [519]

### TO LET

N. O. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [565]

### TO LET

GROUND FLOOR, No. 4, DES VOUX ROAD

with Strong Room. Now in occupation

of Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [702]

### TO LET

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS

European Style, in Kowloon.

Possession on or about 31st August, 1905.

Moderate Rentals.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904. [915]

### TO LET

ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM, BATHROOM,

COOKROOM, SERVANTS' QUARTERS,

etc., in Robinson Road.

Apply to—

C. Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [628]

### TO LET

"THE EYRIE" (PEAK).

"ALEXANDRA" BUILDINGS, Rooms

on the Top Floor.

Nos. 15 & 17, MOSQUE JUNCTION.

No. 24, BELLIOS TERRACE, a Corner

House with a Fine View of the Harbour.

Nos. 11, 13 & 21, BELLIOS TERRACE.

"WESTWARD HO," Top Floor only.

"KIEKENDOA" (PEAK), Furnished; im-

mediate possession.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [397]

### TO LET

N. O.

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.  
 April 11, ISMALIA, British str., 3,381, A. E. Stobbing, Rangoon via Singapore 29th Mar., Rice for Japan.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
 April 11, KWANGTSE, Chinese str., 1,468, Lincoln, Shanghai 8th April, General.—CHINESE.  
 April 11, MACHAON, British str., 4,278, S. W. Long, Shanghai 8th April, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

April 11, PELAYO, British str., 1,100, Brooks, Polo Sombali 1st April and Singapore 4th, Patr. Jeun.—ORDER.

April 11, RUDI, British str., 1,611, R. W. Almond, Manila 9th April, General.—SHAWAN, TOME & Co.

April 11, SUNGKANG, British str., 1,021, J. Robinson, Illelo 7th April, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

April 11, YUENSANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, Manila 8th April, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
 11th April.

An Pho, British str., for Amoy.

Carl Menell, German str., for Tsin-tau.

Edendale, British str., for Swatow.

Haitan, British str., for Swatow.

Ismailia, British str., for Koko.

Hutara, British str., for Rangoon.

Jason, British str., for Shanghai.

Taksung, British str., for Canton.

## DEPARTURES.

10th April.

BLENHIM, British cruiser, for Singapore.

11th April.

AN-REE RICKMERS, German str., for Swatow.

ELSE, German str., for Kwangtshau.

KWANGTSE, Chinese str., for Canton.

SIERUS, British cruiser, for Mirs Bay.

THALER, British str., for Swatow.

THEMIS, Norwegian str., for Koko.

WOOING, British str., for Canton.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

11th April.

ABEDDEEN DOCKS.—Kow-on DOCK.—H. I. G. M. S. Meece, Lin Tan, Mawang.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

Mar. 19, Dutch str., Laioc, Guthrie, Feb. 6, from Rotterdam for Batavia.

Mar. 20, German str., Duisburg, Maier, Dec. 26, from Hamburg via Australia, for Batavia.

Mar. 22, British str., Islander, Wright, from Singapore for Christmas Island.

Mar. 22, Dutch str., Jaze, Feb. 12, from Barry for Batavia.

Mar. 23, Dutch str., Salak, Sharp, Mar. 23, from Batavia for Rotterdam.

Mar. 25, British str., Radley, from Singapore for Christmas Island.

Mar. 29, British str., Islander, Wright, Mar. 23, from Christmas Island for Singapore.

Mar. 29, Dutch str., Ardjoen, de Boer, Feb. 20, from Rotterdam for Batavia.

Mar. 30, British str., Restorer, Morrel, from Australia for Anjer.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 12th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1904. [577]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAISE.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th April, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "SALAZIE," Captain Negre, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on Monday, the 18th April. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.

No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [578]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-

TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,

AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"

Captain G. Phillips, carrying His

Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this

for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 23rd

APRIL, at NOON, taking passage and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transshipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [579]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP	MACHAON	Brit. str.	A. F. Street	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-day.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MALACCA	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	BENGAL	Brit. str.	G. Phillips	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	23rd inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	G. Phillips	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	26th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	F. Frost	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	10th May.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SALAZIE	Negre		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	19th inst., at 1 P.M.
HAMBURG	BURMEISTER	Burmeister		MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow, Noon.
BRAZIL	SCHULKE	Dohren		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	10th inst.
SUEVIA	Gronmeyer	Sturm		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	17th May.
MARSEILLES	MADISON	Macdonald		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	31st May.
STRASSBURG	PARKE	Forrester		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th June.
TRISTE	MECCOZZI	Macozzi		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	20th inst., P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ACHILLE	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	SHIOMA	Brit. str.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	24th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	E. OF INDIA	Brit. str.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	20th inst.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	27th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN,	LYRA	Brit. str.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	4th May.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN,	LYON	Brit. str.	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NICOMEDIA	Brit. str.	A. Wagner	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	23rd inst.
KOBE	MANILA	Brit. str.	F. & O. S. N. Co.	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	About 15th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ANHUI	Brit. str.	H. G. H. Lewellen	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	15th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	WOOING	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 18th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TRIUMPH	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SHIOMA	Jap. str.	A. Hudson	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, 10 A.M.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	TRITOS	Jap. str.	T. Brundt	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	17th inst., 10 A.M.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	HAITAN	Jap. str.	H. A. Haraldsen	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	24th inst., 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	KANSU	Brit. str.	R. Roach	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	20th inst., 10 A.M.
SWATOW & TIENTSIN	MANILA	Brit. str.	Douglas	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	Today.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	18th inst.
MANILA DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	15th inst.
MANILA	SHAWMUT	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	23rd inst., 10 A.M.
ILIOILO	PRONTO	Ger. str.	Grandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 30th inst.
					27th inst., D'light.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,

COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,

ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS,

to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED

SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and

ADIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE,"

Captain Mecozzi, will be despatched as above

on WEDNESDAY, the 29th April, P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1904. [578]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 17th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 24th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 13th May.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON and ANTWERP	"MACHAON"	On 12th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 14th April.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 26th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 10th May.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 20th May.

Taking cargo for Liverpool at London rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"HYSON"	On 19th April.
The s.s. "ANHUI" left Port Darwin on the 30th inst., for Manila and Hongkong.		For freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

[10-11]

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOBE	"ANHUI"	On 14th April.
SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	On 15th April.
MANILA	"SUNGKANG"	On 15th April.
SWATOW and TIENSIN	"KANSU"	On 18th April.

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled Table, A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS (See Special Advertisement).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

[12]

Hongkong, 11th April, 1904.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INNO-CHINA SHIP NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CAPE TOWN for CAPE PORTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan. Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer "SAN CHEUNG," 951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$8 each way. Second-class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each. Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., No. 147, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest. Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.

The kindly Press criticisms, both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.

Price ... \$1.50.

On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, Shanghai; MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH Hongkong; and all leading Booksellers in the Far East. Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

NOW READY.

DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA FOR 1904.

WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.

Hongkong, 25th July 1903.

88 PAGES. PAPER COVER, 60 Cents. On Sale at

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS, Shanghai.

Mr. EDWARD EVANS, Missionary Home, Book Room, 1, Quinlan Gardens, Shanghai;

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Hongkong Shanghai and Yokohama;

Messrs. W. BREWER & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai;

YUEN CHONG BOOK STORE, Swatow;

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Amoy;

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Foochow;

Messrs. H. BLOW & CO., Tientsin;

Messrs. H. BLOW & CO., "Seoul Press," Seoul;

"NAGASAKI PRESS" OFFICE, Nagasaki;

"KORE CHRONICLE" OFFICE, Kobe;

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, Hongkong, and a

the London Office: 131, Fleet Street.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1903.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ARTEMISIA."

Captain Groumeyer, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TUESDAY, the 5th inst.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 5th April, 1904. [952]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.  
(Floro and Rubattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"CAPII."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th instant, will be subject to rent.

It is published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through:

LOndon 100.—"Hongkong Daily Press" Office

131, Fleet Street, E.C.

ROYAL OCTOBER—Complete with Fourteen Maps, pp. 1,750, \$10.00. Directory only

pp. 1,300, \$6.00.

The *CHRONICLE* and *DIRECTORY*, a

though printed in smaller type than formerly, and condensed in every possible manner, contains over year more pages.

ROYAL OCTOBER—Complete with Fourteen Maps, pp. 1,750, \$10.00. Directory only

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The *CHRONICLE* and *DIRECTORY*, a

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Until further notice the transmission of correspondence via Daly and the Trans-Siberian Railway is discontinued.  
The *Postjazier*, with the French mail of 18th ult., left Singapore on Monday, the 11th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 18th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 13th February.  
The *Statera*, with the American mail, left Yokohama on Monday, the 11th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 18th inst.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE.
Hankow	Tuesday, 12th, 7.30 A.M.	
Haitan	Tuesday, 12th, 9.00 A.M.	
Yuenlong	Tuesday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.	
Haungshan	Tuesday, 12th, 1.15 P.M.	
Macao	Tuesday, 12th, 4.00 P.M.	
Singapore	Tuesday, 12th, 4.00 P.M.	
Shanghai	Tuesday, 12th, 4.00 P.M.	
Shanghai	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Kuchington	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Namtau	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Sanfu	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Macau	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Kobo	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Canton	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Canton	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Snigon	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Quang Chow, Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Tuesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M.	
Europe, &c., India via Tutiocrin	(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	
(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		

Europe, &c., India via Tutiocrin

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

Kudat and Sandakan

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta

Canton

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Oregon

Kobe

Canton

Canton

Shanghai

Manila

Canton

Canton

Manila

Canton

Canton

Manila

Canton

Canton

Manila

Canton

Manila

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA

HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

Europe, &c., India via Tutiocrin

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

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(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. steamer *Polymer* left Singapore for this port on the 11th inst., at 4 p.m., via Saigon.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. steamer *Silvers*, from San Francisco to the 23rd ult., via Honolulu, left Yokohama for this port via Inland Sea, &c., on the 11th inst.; due here about the 19th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The A.A. steamer *Claverley*, from New York, left Manila on the 9th inst., a.m., and is due here on the 12th inst., a.m.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenshield* left Singapore on the 7th inst., and is due here on the 12th inst.

Printed Matter and Samples ..... 10.00 A.M.

Registration ..... 10.00 A.M.

(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters ..... 11.00 A.M.

Saturday, 23rd.

Printed Matter and Samples ..... 10.00 A.M.

Registration ..... 10.00 A.M.

(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters ..... 11.00 A.M.

Saturday, 23rd.

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